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Figure 6K illustrates a second screen display of information regarding lack of physical activity as a risk factor.

Figure 6L illustrates a screen display of information regarding hormone replacement therapy as a risk factor.

Figure 6M illustrates a screen display of information regarding anger and stress as a risk factor.

Figure 6N illustrates a screen display of information regarding levels of lipoprotein as a risk factor.

Figure 60 illustrates a screen display of information regarding levels of homocysteine as a risk factor.

Figure 6P illustrates a screen display of information regarding non-use of antioxidant vitamins as a risk factor.

Figure 6Q illustrates a screen display of information regarding alcohol consumption as a risk factor.

Figure 6R illustrates a screen display of information regarding age as a risk factor.

25 Figure 6S illustrates a screen display of information regarding family history as a risk factor.

Figure 6T illustrates a first screen display of information regarding known coronary artery disease as a risk factor, and a second screen display of information regarding known vascular disease as a risk factor.

Figure 7A illustrates a first section of a flowchart for the calculation of risk section shown in Figure 2.

Figure 7B illustrates a second section of a flowchart for the calculation of risk section shown in Figure 2.

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Figure 7D illustrates a fourth section of a flowchart for the calculation of risk section shown in Figure 2.

Figure 7E illustrates a fifth section of a flowchart for the calculation of risk section, shown in Figure 2, for a male.

Figure 7F illustrates a fifth section of a flowchart for the calculation of risk section, shown in Figure 2, for a female.

Figure 8 illustrates a flow chart for the probability diagnosis section shown in Figure 2.

Figure 8A illustrates a flow chart for determining the quality of a chest pain.

Figure 8B illustrates a flow chart for determining the location of a chest pain.

Figure 8C illustrates a flow chart for determining the duration of a chest pain.

25 Figure 8D illustrates a flow chart for determining what provokes a chest pain.

Figure 8E illustrates a flow chart for determining what provides pain relief for a chest pain.

Figure 8F illustrates a flow chart for determining the stability of angina.

Figure 8G illustrates a flow chart for determining the risk that the angina is CAD.

Figure 8H illustrates a flow chart for determining the risk

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that angina is CAD for an individual that smokes and has diabetes and hyperlipidemia.

Figure 9 illustrates a flow chart for the doctor section shown 5 in Figure 2.

Figure 10 illustrates a flow chart for the course of action section shown in Figure 2.

Figure 11 illustrates a flow chart for the risk factor modification (RFM) section shown in Figure 2.

Figure 12 illustrates a flow chart for the 911 section shown in Figure 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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method according to the present invention may be implemented. The system illustrated is implemented as an Internet application; however, the present invention is compatible with any type of information network, public or private. Thus, the present invention may be implemented using a private Intranet, local area network (LAN), metropolitan area network (MAN), wide area network (WAN) or even a wireless network. The present invention may even be implemented in a stand alone mode.

The example system shown in Figure 1 includes a user computer system, such as a personal computer system 101, and a server computer system 103. The personal computer includes a central processing unit (CPU) including memory and storage, input devices, and output devices. The CPU runs a conventional operating system, such as Microsoft Windows 2000, 1998 or NT, and a web browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Netscape. The input devices include, for example, a keyboard, mouse, touch-screen, floppy drive and/or CD-ROM drive. The output devices include, for example, a monitor